Folder 40:
Young, S. Hall
Political Correspondence
1921

Jan. 26, 1921.

Hon. Warren G. Harding,
President-Elect,
Washington, D.C.

My dear sir:-

I am writing in the interest of Alaska. As you will see by the enclosed booklets, I have been identified with the Presbyterian Home Missions work, as well as with the political and material history of Alaska for nearly forty-three years. I built and organized the first Protestant church in the territory, was Secretary of the first territorial convention, which was held in 1882; helped to draft the first bill presented for the organization of the territory; was present at the first session of court at Sitka; have either visited in person or corresponded with all the administrations for the last forty years in the interest of Alaska, and have several times been called to Washington by the Presidents. For the last twenty-four years I have been in person to all the great and some of the smaller gold stampedes, and have been at the birth of most of the towns in Alaska. I have been acquainted with all the governors of the territory and most of the other officials.

The present situation in Alaska is very much the same as that which has existed for the past fifteen years; the same old conflict between the people of Alaska and the big mining companies. First, was the attempt on the part of the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate to secure control of the Katunuska and Behring ~~oil~~ fields, which would give them control and a monopoly of the copper mines of southern Alaska. This, and other big companies also opposed the territorial organization of Alaska, the passing of equitable mining laws, and the survey and settlement of the territory. They attempted in many instances and succeeded in several cases in securing control of the gold placer regions. Sometimes, as at Iditarod, they compelled the poor men who had located claims to leave the country.

President Roosevelt, by withdrawing the coal lands from location and throwing the Cunningham group of claims and others into the courts, succeeded in conserving the coal, oil and forests of Alaska, thus protecting them. President Taft unfortunately took the part of the Guggenheims when he came into office, opposed the organization of our territorial legislature, and seemingly lent himself to the claims of the big companies. You will recollect the storm that arose, leading to the downfall of Secretary Ballinger

of the Interior. The machine politicians of whatever party was in control have always been on the side of these big interests and against the interests of the people and the small miners. What we called the Hoggatt-Shackleford Ring, during Taft's administration, and the Donahoe-Troy Gang in President Wilson's administration, have, we believe, joined the big interests in robbing the people of the territory.

The same fight is on now. The Guggenheims are seeking to control the territorial organization and get their friends and employees into office. The issue is now George Hazlet and the Guggenheims, or James Wickersham and the people of Alaska.

There is no doubt at all about where the people stand. Eight times have they voiced their preference for Judge Wickersham, who has originated nearly all the progressive laws and legislation for the territory, and who has steadfastly opposed the big interests and fought for the rights of the Alaskans. The newly elected delegate to Congress, Dan Sutherland, was stood with him and has been elected by an overwhelming majority on this very issue.

I know intimately both Mr. Hazlet and Judge Wickersham. They are both good, clean men; but Mr. Hazlet has been an employee of the Guggenheims, opposed to giving to the people of Alaska their rights and would undoubtedly, if appointed governor, work solely for the interests of his former employers.

Judge Wickersham, on the other hand, who knows Alaska better than any other man, can be relied upon to work steadfastly for the best interests of the territory, regardless of the wishes of the great monopolies.

Alaska sorely needs reconstruction in many ways, the framing of new and more progressive laws, the advancement of education, the protection of the natives, the enforcement of the prohibition law, and the fostering and development of the great resources of the territory. Many of the present officials of Alaska are incompetent. A clean sweep is needed. Especially does the territory need strong and true men in the offices of governor, judge, marshal, and prosecuting attorney.

Should you desire me to do so, I am ready at any time to go to Washington, answer any questions and present any facts within the range of my knowledge.

I believe that I represent the best interests of Alaska, as well as the missionary interests, and more especially the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, which has the largest mission work both among natives and whites of Alaska.

Very respectfully yours,

SHY/JD

February 16, 1921.

Hon. James Wickersham, M.C.
House Office 167,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of the 14th, addressed to Dr. Young, is to hand. Dr. Young is at present away from his office on a lecture tour of Illinois, where he will be for the month of February and the first week or so of March.

I have, however, forwarded your letter to him, and it will no doubt be brought to his attention, within the next few days.

Yours very truly,

Secretary.

Feb. 16, 1921.

Dr. S. Hall Young,
c:o Rev. Edward L. Gibson,
First Presbyterian Church,
Alton, Ill.

Dear Dr. Young,

I am enclosing a copy of a letter received from Judge Wickersham, this morning, which I think requires your attention.

Other than this, nothing of any importance has come up.

Sincerely,

Presbyterian Mission

REV. F. R. FALCONER, MISSIONARY
P. O. BOX 215

Ketchikan, Alaska, Feb. 21 - 1921

Dr. S. Hall Young, D.D.
156 Fifth Ave. N.Y.

Dear Dr. Young:-

In a letter received recently from Dan Sutherland he mentions having talked with you on the subject of the enforcement of the prohibition laws in Alaska; and he also stated that you were going together to see Mr. Cramer about conditions in Alaska. Mr. Sutherland knows conditions up here thoroughly, and has no doubt told you just how they are.

I have a letter from Donald A. McDonald of Tacoma, who recently resigned from the office of the Prohibition force, in which he tells of an interview he had with the Prohibition Commissioner of B. C., who told him that "large quantities of liquor were being shipt to addresses in Ketchikan". Judging from the amount of drunkenness in town there is every reason to believe such to be the case.

We are helpless under the present administration. They simply wont do anything. We have tried to have an agent sent in to help us but so far have not succeeded. This seems to be our only hope and if you can bring your influence to bear on Mr. Cramer to this end please do your utmost. A secret service man in Ketchikan could clean things up in short order.

I have been told you are coming to Alaska this spring and will be at our meeting of Presbytery at Bayview in April. We hope it is so.

The good work goes on here quite well. The enclosed write up on Saxman tells of changes for the better there. At Kasaan there is also a marked improvement; and in Ketchikan a drunken Indian is now unknown.

Hoping to see you this spring and with best wishes from us all,

Sincerely yours,
F. R. Falconer.

Form 1228

Charge to the account of _____ $_____

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
Telegram	
Day Letter	
Night Message	
Night Letter	

Patrons should mark an X opposite the class of service desired; OTHERWISE THE MESSAGE WILL BE TRANSMITTED AS A FULL-RATE TELEGRAM

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Receiver's No.
Check
Time Filed

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

March 2, 1921.

Hon. James Wickersham,
House Office 167,
Washington, D. C.

Dr. Young is in Illinois. Have forwarded message to him.

Board of Home Missions.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH—CABLE COMPANY

NIGHT LETTERGRAM

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY (INCORPORATED) TRANSMITS AND DELIVERS THIS NIGHT LETTERGRAM SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS PRINTED ON THE BACK OF THIS BLANK.

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT.

COUNTER NUMBER	TIME FILED	CHECK
	M.	

INDEPENDENT COMPETITIVE PROGRESSIVE

SEND the following NIGHT LETTERGRAM, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to.

3—563

March 2, 1921.

Dr. S. Hall Young,
c:o Rev. L. W. Madden,
Stanford, Ill.

Have just received following,

"Very important you come to Washington quick as possible. Will pay your expenses. Answer and tell me how soon you can come. Alaska needs you."

Have wired Judge Wickersham you are in Illinois and I would forward message to you.

Julia Dodge.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY IN CONNECTION WITH THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY

[3 AND 4]

THE GREATEST TELEGRAPH AND CABLE SYSTEM IN THE WORLD. EXTENDS OVER TWO-THIRDS OF THE WAY AROUND THE EARTH.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY (INCORPORATED)

TRANSMITS AND DELIVERS THE WITHIN NIGHT LETTERGRAM SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

The Company will receive, not later than midnight, NIGHT LETTERGRAMS, written in plain English, to be transmitted only for delivery on the morning of the next ensuing business day, at rates still lower than its standard night message rate, as follows:

The standard day rate for a ten-word day message shall be charged for the transmission of a NIGHT LETTERGRAM, containing fifty words or less, and one-fifth of the standard day rate for a ten-word day message shall be charged for each additional ten words or less in such NIGHT LETTERGRAM.

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it REPEATED, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the unrepeated message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, THIS IS AN UNREPEATED MESSAGE AND PAID FOR AS SUCH, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and this Company as follows:

1. The Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any UNREPEATED message, beyond the amount received for sending the same; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any REPEATED message, beyond fifty times the sum received for sending the same, UNLESS SPECIALLY VALUED; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines; NOR FOR ERRORS IN CIPHER OR OBSCURE MESSAGES.

2. In any event the Company shall not be liable for damages for any mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery of this message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond fifty times the REPEATED message rate, at which amount this message, if sent as a REPEATED message, is hereby valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing hereon at the time the message is offered to the Company for transmission, and an additional sum paid or agreed to be paid based on such value equal to one-tenth of one per cent. thereof.

3. The Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other Company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. Messages will be delivered free within the established free delivery limits of the terminal office. For delivery at a greater distance a special charge will be made to cover the cost of such delivery.

5. No responsibility regarding messages attaches to this Company until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if any message is sent to such office by one of this Company's messengers, he acts as the agent of the sender for the purpose of delivering the message and any notice or instructions regarding it to the Company's agent in its said office.

6. This Company shall not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within thirty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.

In further consideration of the reduced rate for this special "NIGHT LETTERGRAM" service, the following special terms are hereby agreed to:

(a) NIGHT LETTERGRAMS may at the option of the Telegraph Company be mailed at destination to the addressees and the Company shall be deemed to have discharged its obligation in such cases with respect to delivery by mailing such NIGHT LETTERGRAMS at destination, postage prepaid.

(b) NIGHT LETTERGRAMS shall be written in plain English. Code language is not permitted.

7. The above terms and conditions shall be binding upon the receiver as well as the sender of this NIGHT LETTERGRAM.

8. NO EMPLOYEE OF THIS COMPANY IS AUTHORIZED TO VARY THE FOREGOING.

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT.
CHARLES C. ADAMS, VICE-PRESIDENT. EDWARD REYNOLDS, VICE-PREST. AND GENERAL MANAGER. CHARLES P. BRUCH, VICE-PRESIDENT.

Form 1204

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Telegram	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Telegram	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT

B179NY CDY 25

HB WASHINGTON DC 219P MAR 2 1921

REV S HALL YOUNG

1113 156 FIFTH AVE NEWYORK NY

VERY IMPORTANT YOU COME TO WASHINGTON QUICK AS POSSIBLE WILL PAY YOUR EXPENSES ANSWER AND TELL ME HOW SOON YOU CAN COME ALASKA NEEDS YOU

JAMES WICKERSHAM

251P

March 5th, 1921
Champaign, Ill.

Hon. James Wickersham, M.C.
House Office 167
Washington,D. C.

My dear Judge:

I have been so rapidly moving from place to place in Illinois that your telegram was long in reaching me. I answered it by a night letter yesterday.

I am sending thru our office in New York, a copy of a letter which I have written to Postmaster-General Hays. You are at liberty to make any use of this letter as well as that which I wrote to President Harding, that you may wish. I am not afraid to stand up for these letters against the Guggenheims and all of their minions.

I am writing to our office to clear the week following Sunday the 13th and enable me to go to Washington. I have another appointment on Sunday the 20th and one on the 27th, but can be with you a good deal on week days. I am prepared to stay as long as I can be useful.

I am sorry that I could not be with you this week and next but could not honorably break my many appointments in this state.

Please meet me at the office with a letter when I return the 11th.

Wishing you success in your good fight, I am

As always your devoted friend,

Y-W

BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

WILTON MERLE-SMITH, PRESIDENT
JOHN A. MARQUIS, GENERAL SECRETARY
BAXTER P. FULLERTON, SECRETARY
JOHN McDOWELL, SECRETARY
WILLIAM ROBERT KING, SECRETARY
VARIAN BANKS, ASSISTANT TREASURER

S. HALL YOUNG,
SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE

Champaign, Ill.
March 5th, 1921

Miss Julia E. Dodge
156 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Miss Julia:

I am sending to you a letter which I have written to Post-master General Hays, and also one which I have written to Judge Wickersham.

Will you kindly make several copies of the letter which I have written to Mr. Hays and enclose one of the copies to Judge Wickersham, forwarding the original to Mr. Hays? Also forward Wickersham's

Your letter with enclosures reached me safely and thank you for it and for your care.

I go tomorrow to Monticello and Peoria, stop at Bloomington Monday, then to Lexington and Fairbury, and home. You will not have time to answer this.

I am afraid that I cannot reach New York until late Friday evening, so that I shall not see you until Saturday morning, when I expect to be at the office. I am standing it well but am anxious to be home.

Very cordially,

S Hall Young

Y-W
Encls.

Enclose in Mr. Hays's letter a copy of the short Biography. Miss Merritt will supply. If she is out get some from Louie.
S.H.Y.

March 5th, 1921

Hon. Will H. Hays,
Postmaster-General,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir & Brother:

I write you as one christian man to another in the interest of our Alaska Missions, which I believe to be menaced by the same danger with which we have had to contend from time to time for the last twenty years.

I am enclosing a letter which I wrote to President Harding and which I hope he has seen ere this.. I know your nearness to the President and your interest in all that concerns the christian interests of our country.

In addition to what I have said to President Harding, I wish to set the danger to Alaska before you in a more particular light.

Advices from the Pacific Coast inform me that three members of the Republican National Committee of Alaska have come to Washington professedly in the interest of the territory, but really in their own interest and those of the Morgan-Guggenheim Snydicate. They are Mr. George Hayzlet, Mr. Tom Marquam and Mr. McBride. They are reported as saying that on account of their services to the Republican party they shall demand the appointment of Mr. Hazelet as Governor of Alaska; Mr. Marquam as Judge of the 4th Judicial District of Alaska and Mr. McBride, probably as a marshall of the 1st District.

I know all of these men and know them to be unfit for the offices they seek.

Mr. Hazelet is a good enough man morally but has been ever since his residence in Alaska an employee of the Guggenheims, residing at Cordova, the ocean terminus of the Cordova Railroad owned by the Syndicate and running up the Copper Valley to the Kennecott Mine. He will still be an employee of the Guggenheims and will work primarily for their interests.

Mr. Tom Marquam is a lawyer who has never had any standing in Alaska moral or intellectual. My first acquaintance with him was when I had to enter suit against him on behalf of our Presbyterian Home Mission Board for jumping our Mission property at Haines. He has been in several scandals in Alaska and has not the respect of its citizens.

Mr. McBride has neither the ability nor the moral standing to fit him for a territorial office. All these men are creatures of the Snydicate that is throttling Alaska.

No one who has not resided in Alaska can understand the selfish cruelty and power of this conscienceless monopoly. I have known cases--not a few--where the Syndicate simply froze out or drove out almost the whole population of a flourishing mining town. I need not tell you their methods which have been employed in many places in the mining regions of the West. All of the millions of money which they make in Alaska goes right out of the territory even their employees are imported for the summer and then sent out in the winter. They contribute nothing towards the moral, religious or educational institution of the territory. A number of the Missions that I have established in Alaska and that others have founded have had to be abandoned because of this selfish power of the Snydicate.

All of us who have been engaged in religious and moral work in the Territory and all of the citizens of Alaska who are not in the employ of the Guggenheims, are most anxious that President Harding be spared the humiliation of making the fatal mistake that President Taft made at the beginning of his administration. Mr. Taft soon after he was inaugurated made a visit to the Pacific Coast and at Seattle was dined and taken care of by the Syndicate and its friends. He immediately took a stand against the organization of a territorial form of government and also a stand in favor of the monopoly of the coal and oil lands by the Syndicate. You are acquainted with the history of the Cunningham group of claims and the downfall of Secretary of the Interior, Ballinger. There was nothing that more discredited Mr. Taft's administration than his attitude in relation to Alaska.

Judge James Wickersham has always been a consistent Republican altho' for the last fifteen or sixteen years he has had to fight the Republican as well as the Democratic machines which has always been controlled by the Syndicate. He ran each time on an independent Republican platform and was supported by the best citizens of both parties. He has done more for the best interests of the territory than any other of its citizens. It is, I believe, the general voice of Alaska that has called him to be a candidate for the Governorship. Mr. Sutherland who has been elected delegate to Congress from Alaska by the largest majority ever received by any candidate, was elected principally because he had stood with Mr. Wickersham against the throttling of the territory by the Syndicate. With these two men in the principle offices of the territory, we feel that the interests of our Missions and of the people of Alaska will be safe.

I am ready to go at any time to Washington City and submit to any interviews whereby I can further the interest of the territory. It is needless to say that I have no personal interest in this matter, but am only exercised because of my affection for and desire to help, the land which has been my home for forty-three years.

May I ask your active interest in this important matter?

Very respectfully,

Y-W

Washington, D. C. March 18, 1921.

The Honorable A. B. Fall,
Secretary of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Secretary:-

Following up the interview which you accorded me yesterday anent the appointment of Hon. James Wickersham to be Governor of Alaska, permit me to summarize the points which I tried to make in favor of this appointment:

1st. Judge Wickersham served as United States District Judge in Alaska from 1900 to 1908. He was honored as a Judge by the people of Alaska and I have it from the lips of two of the Judges of the Court of Appeals for the Pacific Coast that in their estimation he was the best Judge who had ever sat on the Alaska bench.

2nd. From 1908 to 1921 he served as delegate to Congress from Alaska. During that time he was most efficient and active. He originated most of the bills passed by Congress in Alaska during that time; introduced and helped Senator Chamberlain and others to put through the bill for the construction of the government railroad, and was considered by the people of Alaska the guardian of their interests. Although he ran four times on an Independent Republican ticket in order to avoid complications with the Alaska Syndicate, as soon as the Alaska Legislature passed a primary election

law the electors thereafter promptly gave him the Republican nomination: he has always been known as a steadfast and loyal Republican.

3rd. He is the choice of the great majority of the people of Alaska for the position of Governor of the Territory. Up to the present date he has received petitions from more than five thousand (5000), out of the 9010 who voted at the last election, asking that Judge Wickersham be appointed Governor. One of the four Judicial Divisions of Alaska, being so far removed from the coast, has sent many petitions in his behalf, but they have not yet reached Washington. It is clear that certainly two-thirds of the citizens of Alaska, andprobably three-fourths, will have signed petitions for his appointment by the time the returns are all in. The reason for this overwhelming sentiment of the people of Alaska for his appointment is that they consider him the ablest man in Alaska, they have confidence in his integrity and good judgment, and he has shown by his attention to their wants and his kindness in the offices that he has held that he has the best interests of the people of the Territory at heart.

The citizens of Alaska are as intelligent and moral as those of any other part of the United States and as capable of judging concerning the merits of their prospective Governor. The signers of these petitions comprehend nearly all of the ministers and teachers of Alaska, and the majority of the bankers and business men and best citizens of the Territory.

4th. Mr. Hazelet, who appears as an apposing candidate, is lacking in the qualifications possessed by Judge Wickersham for that office. He was involved in a judicial case which left in the minds of many Alaskans the conviction that he was guilty of complicity in the murder of laborers on an Alaskan railroad; and he is also connected with the Guggenheim Syndicate which has sought to control many of the richest properties in Alaska to their own enriching and to the detriment of the people of the Territory.

5th. As to the appointment of one outside of the Territory to this office,

the citizens of Alaska consider that Judge Wickersham is, by his intimate acquaintance withthe Territory and its needs, much better qualified to fill this position than any outsider could possibly be.

6th. The opposition to Judge Wickersham represents but a comparatively small number of Alaska's citizens and has its motive in personal interest and desire for office.

7th. I consider the present a very critical time in the history of the Territory and feel with the most of Alaska's citizens that with Judge Wickersham as Governor and Mr. Sutherland as delegate to Congress, and clean, good men appointed to the other offices of the territory, a new Era of prosperity and happiness is about to dawn upon Alaska under the present Administration.

Respectfully submitted,

SHY:JD

March 22, 1921.

Rev. F. R. Falconer,
P. O. Box 215,
Ketchikan, Alaska.

Dear Fred Falconer,

Yours of Feb. 21st reached the office when I was in Washington City last week. Dan Sutherland, however, had got your letter and he and I went together to see Mr. Cramer, the head of the Prohibition Inforcement Bureau,and had a very satisfactory interview indedd.

Mr. Cramer promised to write at once to the headquarters of the Bureau on the Pacific Coast and have two or three efficient officers sent up at once to Ketchikan and Juneau. He desired to do this as secretly as possible, and indeed we advised the utmost secrecy. You are the only one whom will know of his intentions, and I am sure that you will tell nobody of the coming raid. These men will appear as civilians in Ketchikan and Juneau and quietly work up that case and spring the trap before anyone is aware of its being set.

I was interested in Tobin's write-up of your work in Ketchikan and Saxman, and I wish to congratulate you on the splendid showing your work has made in that region.

I was in Washington principally in the interests of having Judge Wickersham appointed as Governor of Alaska, and also to try to secure clean and efficient marshals, judges, and district attorneys for all the Alaska districts. The Republican machine headed by McBride and Tom Marquam, have their office in Washington City and were doing all in their power to further the Guggenheim interests and block form legislation. There will be a clean sweep without any doubt, and as the officers you have had were the worst possible, we hope for a great change for the better. No Alaska appointments have yet been made, but the matter looks very favorable for Judge Wickersham and some clean judges and marshals.

Our Board meets the 24th and whole matter of my trip to Alaska will be definitely decided. I expect to start about the first of May, going at once to Wrangell and taking care of that mission until Diven arrives, then going perhaps to Hydaberg and perhaps to Sitka to look after these missions until Mr. Buchanan returns and a missionary is found for Hydaberg. I go primarily to collect material for my coming book, but shall be glad to

do what mission work I can while I am in Alaska. I shall probably be granted a vacation from the first of September until the first of November, and hope to have a big hunt to the Southwest.

I am very sorry not to be able to meet with the Presbytery of Alaska. My heart is full of joy in the prospect of getting back for even a little while to my old camping grounds. Give my warmest regards to Mrs. Falconer and to all my friends in Ketchikan.

Please tell me whether my sister-in-law, Mrs. J. W. Young, has returned in your town.

Most cordially,

Your devoted friend,

SHY:JD

March 27, 1921.

Hon. Dan A. Sutherland, M.C.
House Office 167,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Dan,

I am very anxious indeed to hear from you and the result of your visits to Secretary Fall and President Harding. How do the proppects of Wickersham's appointment look to you? Could I be of any further use by another visit to Washington, and if so could you and the Judge arrange beforehand for an interview with President Harding ?

My impression is that Mr. Fall will go as far as he dares in acceding to the demands of the Guggenheims and the big interests and will try to bring about the appointment of some Eastern politician rather than that of Judge Wickersham. The people of Alaska want Wickersham and only him as their governor, and he with you as his colleauge, could do more for the territory than all the rest combined.

I received, from Mr. Falconer of Ketchikan, a letter similar to the one that you have received from him and have answered it telling him something of our interview with Mr. Cramer, but urging him to keep the coming visit of the prohibition officers a profound secret. What have you heardffurther from Mr. Cramer as to the carrying out of the pdins ofncerning the clean-up of Alaska?

My Mission Board last Thursday acceded to my request that I go to Alaska this summer. I expect to start about the 26th or 27th of April. I shall go first to Wrangell and afterwards to Eydaburg, Sitka and other points in Southeastern Alaska, taking care of several missions,but primarily to collect material for my coming books and lectures. I am to have a vacation of two months in the fall and hope to have a hunt on the Kenai and Alaska Peninsulas.

I see by the "Alaska Dispatch" that the Alaska Legislature has a bill before it appropriating $40,000 for the University of Alaska. I do not know whether this is to suffice for two years or to be expended in the first year. I see also that they propose to ask for $150,000 from the government for the University. What is your opinion as tothe liability of these measures going through and what can be done towards furthering my selection as the first President of the University? It seems to me that all my earthly ambitions would be satisfied if I can get the chance to set that great institution firmly upon a broad intellectual and moral basis. Please let me hear from you as

soon as possible in regard to all these matters.

With warm regards to Mrs. Sutherland and yourself, I am, as always,

Your devoted friend,

SHY:JD

March 28, 1921.

Judge James Wickersham,
Congress Hall Hotel,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Judge,

I have not heard from you since leaving Washington. I received the Alaska story, for which I thank you. I have not yet had time to read it.

I am anxious to hear the results of Dan Sutherland's visits to Fall and Harding. I am writing to him direct on these subjects, but would like to hear from you just what you thank these visits accomplished or failed to accomplish.

I see by the "Alaska Dispatch" that your opponents are working hard and that they are trying by all means to prevent your appointment, preferring a man from the East rather than you. Of course, this would be the case and our fight now is to keep President Harding from listening to that siren voice.

If you think that I ought to see President Harding and will arrange an appointment for me with him through some of your friends, I shall gladly go down to Washington the evening before such a date and do my level best. Perhaps I could the President that the people of Alaska, and the best of them, want you and nobody else but you, and that the welfare of the territory largely depends upon your appointment.

I see by the "Dispatch" that a bill is before the Alaska Legislature appropriating $40,000 for the University. As I am not certain from the wording whether that is $40,000 a year for the coming two years, or merely $20,000 a year.

I see also by the "Dispatch" that the Legislature hasasking the government to appropriate $150,000 for the University. I wish to ask whether the $50,000 annually given from the government for the University is certainly available, and what you think the chances are for the other appropriations to go through.

If either of these propositions become actual facts, I would like ablyo all things to take hold of the Agricultural College and put it on a fine, firm basis.

The Board at its meeting last Thursday, definitely consented to my request that I spend the coming summer and fall in Alaska. I expect

to start about the 26th or 27th of April and after I have attended to some important matters at Seattle, with perhaps a run to Portland, I shall hasten to Wrangell. There I shall spend two months or more taking care of that distracted mission and collecting material for my big book. Then I shall go to Hydaburg and Sitka, and perhaps some other points, making a brief stop at Juneau with a run up to Skagway. I am granted a vacation of two months in the fall, and am trying to arrange with some rich hunters who offered to finance me, to have a big moose and bear hunt on the Kenai and Alaska Peninsulas. I hope to have a visit at Juneau with Governor and Mrs. Wickersham, when I return from the hunt, or perhaps before it. Perhaps I will be a sufficiently Sour Dough again by that time so that I shall not have to pay the big liscense.

Please let me hear from you very soon and fully about all these matters. Good luck to you. With warm regards to Mrs. Wickersham and yourself, I am as always,

Your devoted friend,

SHY:JD

House of Representatives U.S.

Washington, D.C.

March 29, 1921.

Rev. S. Hall Young,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Doctor Young:

I have yours of the 28th with a copy of your letter of the 18th addressed to Secretary Fall. I have read both with a very great deal of interest, and I especially thank you for your letter to Secretary Fall.

I notice what you say about appropriations by the Alaska legislature for the University, but I do not have any other information about the matter than what you give me in your letter, so I am unable to give you any more news about it, or any conclusions which would be better than yours. However, if the President shall honor me with the appointments we seek, I certainly shall do my best to put the University on its feet, and make it a going concern with you at the head of it.

I am glad the Board has concluded to send you to Alaska this summer, and I am sure you will have a pleasant visit to the friends who love you in the land we all love.

With regard to Dan's endorsement of my candidacy, I regret to say that he is very slow to commit himself. He was asked by Secretary Fall if he endorsed me, but said, no, that he did not endorse anybody, but that the people of the Territory were strongly behind me, etc. I think this is the most we can get out of him for the McBride-Hazlett crowd keep pounding him on the back and threatening him in the future if he shall give me any support. However, the situation looks pretty good with what little he has given. I expect to know more about the matter in a day or two, and if I think advisable, I will send for you.

Very truly yours,

James Wickersham

House of Representatives U.S.

Washington, D.C.

March 31st, 1921.

Dr.S. Hall Young,

New York.

My dear Dr. Young:--

I am in receipt of yours of March 27th in which you express anxiety to hear of the results of my visit to Secretary Hall and President Harding and in reply will state that I obtained nothing definite from either the Secretary or the President, but it is the general opinion here in Washington that Judge Wickersham is going to be appointed governor. It is said that Secretary Hall has recommended his appointment to the President and I believe that to be a fact, in which case it would seem that there should be little doubt of the result.

I have called your letter to the attention of Judge Wickersham and you may hear from him.

I note what you say regarding your letter to Rev. Falconer and will say that I have just received a letter from him this morning in which he mentions our proposed visit to Mr. Kraemer. I had told him in a previous letter that I intended to have him go with me to the Prohibition Department. He says things are pretty bad in Ketchikan but that more prominent people, including those who publish the newspaper in Ketchikan, are now taking an active interest in the suppression of booze. In this letter to me he suggests just the thing that we proposed to Mr. Kraemer and I am hoping that within a short time we will hear of something doing at Ketchikan.

House of Representatives U.S.

Washington, D.C.

-2-

I note what you say regarding the proposed appropriation for the University of Alaska and I sincerely hope that they may obtain it. I look for them to send a memorial asking for a federal appropriation for the University and if they send it I will introduce a bill for that purpose. I wish that institution might be started up and I also wish that you might be at the head of it and I feel that if Judge Wickersham is appointed governor you surely will be.

My best regards to yourself and Mrs. Kleinschmidt and the children.

Sincerely yours,

Dan Sutherland.

April 5, 1921.

Hon. James Wickersham,
Congress Hall Hotel,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Judge:-

I have told you in my last letter, I think, that I was definitely going to Alaska and expect to leave New York for the West April 26th. I am writing now to prospective hunters and to people in Alaska making ready for the big trip. Since writing you a few days ago, I have received a letter from Dan Sutherland. I had asked him for the results of his visits to Secretary Fall and President Harding. He says,"I obtained nothing definite from either the Secretary or the President, but it is the general opinion here in Washington that Judge Wickersham is going to be appointed governor. It is said that Secretary Fall has recommended his appointment to the President and I believe that to be a fact, in which case it would seem that there should be little doubt of the result."

A copy of the"Alaska Dispatch", which I received last Friday, confirms this and says the report from Washington was that Secretary Fall had recommended Wickersham and that he would probably be appointed. That paper also said that McBride had telegraphed Hazelet to come on to Washington. Now here is the way things look to me, judging from my talk with Dan and his letter. While Dan thought himself bound by his rash promise not to endorse anything in so many words, he has undoubtedly spoken in praise of you, telling Fall that you had all Alaska back of you, and has undoubtedly said other things concerning your fitness for the position. I have enough faith in Dan to make me quite certain that this is the case. He told me that he was goint to protest against the Guggenheimms, after their securing the control of the material resources of Alaska and attempting to control its politics also. Fall, as I told you, said something along the same line, and if Fall has recommended your appointment, I do not think that President Harding will let any outsiders influence him. Our efforts now must be along this line,-to prevent President Harding from thinking that he can compromise on Mr. Baer from New York or any other carpet-bagger.

Have you made a personal visit to President Harding? If not I think you should do so. Let him see you and hear you talk about Alaska. That cannot but work in your favor.

I hardly think it will be necessary for me to go to Washington, but I am ready to go on an instance's notice if you think I can do you any good. I feel better and more confident since getting Dan's letter. While I think Dan ought to have come right out and said, "I do endorse Judge Wickersham", yet we must believe that he thought he was doing the right

thing and felt that his honor was concerned in keeping his word to McBride.

Dan in his letter says that he looks for the Alaska legislature to send a memorial asking for a federal appropriation for the University and "If they send it I will introduce a bill for that purpose. I wish that institution might be started up and I also wish that you might be at the head of it, and I feel that if Judge Wickersham is appointed governor you surely will be."

While I do not allow myself to build my hopes too high, yet I am beginning to think that the strongest desire of my life is going to be gratified. I think you will be appointed governor and if you are, that you will be able to swing the University and put me at its first head.

In the meantime I am not breaking away, by any means, from the Board of Home Missions, but shall keep my position here until the better one offers.

If I am appointed the head of the Agricultural College and School of Mines, which will be the beginning of the University, I ought to spend six months or a year travelling among the differentagrigultural schools and universities that make a speciality of mining engineering, thoroughly informing myself as to the curriculum, professors, and general management of such an institution.. It will require trips to Washington, Cornell University, Washington State and many other institutions, but I shall take my family at once to Fairbanks and install them there and use that as a center of my travelling. Will you please send me the name of the book that Mrs. Wickersham loaned me and in which I was so much interested, - the story of the Danish miner. I have forgotten the name and also the publisher. I want to get it and finish the story, and shall take it withme to Alaska. I am going to take with me 50 each of my three other books and sell them at Seattle and in Alaska.

Nowshere's hoping.

With regards to Mrs. Wickersham, I am, as always,

Your friend,

SHY:JD

April 12, 1921.

Hon. Warren G. Harding,
President of the United States,
Washington,
D. C.

Dear Sir,

I understand that possibly you will take a trip to my beloved territory of Alaska the coming Summer.

As a preparation for such a trip and as a tribute of honor and affection from myself, I beg you to accept the books which I have written on "the great, big, broad land way up yonder."

I am expecting to spend the next six months in Alaska and hope to see you in our Wonderland.

Very respectfully,

SHY:JD
Enc.

April 12, 1921.

Hon. A. B. Fall,
Secretary of the Interior,
Washington,
D. C.

My dear Sir,

I beg you to do me the honor of accepting three books which I have written upon America's Wonderland. They may serve to wile away some hours and, I hope, add additional interest to the journey while you are visiting Alaska the coming Summer.

I am myself going to Alaska the last of April for a six months' trip. I hope to see you and your party there.

Very sincerely yours,

SHY:JD
Enc.

April 19, 1921.

Hon. James Wickersham,
Congress Hall Hotel ,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Judge!-

I have not heard from you for two or three weeks and have received no reply to my last letter.

I read in the"Alaska Dispatch" varying accounts of the probabilities concerning the governor, which would fill me with alarm did h not know how little these rumors amount to. Herron has been writing and I have read his articles. He is evidently working against both Hazelet and you and is trying now to get either Baer or Heckman appointed.

The fact that Secretary Fall is consulting you as his principal source of information concerning Alaska is to me a very cheering thing. I have sent Secretary Fall a set of my books and have received a very appreciative note of thanks. I also sent a set to President Harding, but as yet have not heard from him.

It is too late for me to go to Washington now as my time is full to the minute for the rest of this week and for Monday. I am going to be at the Hotel Frye in Seattle from about the 4th to the 10th of May then go direct to Wrangell and be there for a couple of months. Please let me hear from you before I go and please ask Mrs. Wickersham to give me the name and publisher of that book which I partly read while at Washington.

With warm regards to you both, I am, as always,

Your devoted friend,

SHY:JD

April 23, 1921.

Hon. James Wickersham,
Congress Hall Hotel,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Judge,

I am flying around to-day buying tickets, writing telegrams, etc., packing and getting ready for my departure for Alaska next Tuesday afternoon. I have four addresses to make to-morrow in Philadelphia and every minute will be full until I start, so that it is impossible for me to even go West via Washington.

I am going to send a letter to President Harding, a copy of which I will send you and which I am going to request Dan Sutherland to take to him in person.

I have received acknowledgment of my letter sending my books to President Harding, the books not having arrived when the acknowledgment was written.

We will try hard to put you through and I cannot believe that another will be appointed to that position in the face of the wishes of Alaska and of all the missionary forces doing business in the territory.

I hope to see you with the Fall and Harding party in Alaska this summer.

Now Northwestward ho!

SHY:JD

April 25, 1921.

Hon. Dan Sutherland, M.C.,
House Office 167,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Dan,

I am enclosing a letter to President Harding and I am making this earnest suggestion, - that you go and see the President in the interests of Wickersham, taking with you this letter.

If it were at all possible, I would go down to Washington and offer to go with you to see the President, but I start to-morrow via Casper, Wyoming to Seattle and on to Wrangell, and my tickets are all procured and my work there cannot wait.

My address will be Wrangell, Alaska for two or three months at least. If you have time to write me at Seattle before May 9th, when I sail to Wrangell, please do so. I shall stop at the Hotel Frye.

With warm regards to Mrs. Sutherland and yourself and good-bye until I see you in Alaska, I am,

As always,

Your devoted friend,

SHY:JD
Enc.

April 25, 1921.

Hon. Warren G. Harding, President,
White House,
Washington,
D. C.

Dear Sir,

On the eve of starting to Alaska in the performance of my duties as Superintendent of Presbyterian Missions, I venture to speak another word in favor of the appointment of Judge James Wickersham as Governor of Alaska.

I addressed you on this subject February last. Without repeating the points I made then, I ask your earnest consideration of the following:-

First, - Judge Wickersham, as petitions from Alaska show, has the territory solidly back of him. At least three-fourths of the citizens of Alaska, comprising nearly all its better class of citizens, desire his appointment. The people of Alaska are typical American citizens and worthy of as much consideration as those of any other state or territory. Dr. Wickersham's backers include almost, if not quite all, of the clergy of Alaska, Protestant and Catholic, including Dr. Condit, General Missionary for Alaska and all of the workers of the Presbyterian Board, Bishop Crimont of the Catholic Church, and, I am assured, Bishop Rowe of the Episcopal Church with the heads of other societies.

Second, - The reasons why we so strongly desire the appointment of Mr. Wickersham are - he has more knowledge of the political business and moral needs of Alaska than any other man, and his past record shows that he has used that knowledge and his great legal ability for the good of the people of Alaska and the development of the territory.

Third, - From Judge Wickersham's brain has sprung most of the forward legislation for Alaska's needs.

Fourth, - The opposition to Alaska comes almost entirely

from those who wish to carry out their own selfish political or business schemes without regard to the best interests of the territory.

Fifth. - No person outside of Alaska is competent to guide her affairs in this critical transition time.

We beg you to appoint Judge Vickerman.

Respectfully,

SPECIAL AGENT ON THE BOARD TO PUT BUSINESS
FOR THE TERRITORY OF ALASKA.

JMY:JD

April 25, 1921.

Hon. James Wickersham,
Congress Hall Hotel,
Washington,
D. C.

My dear Judge,

I am enclosing a copy of the letter to President Harding, which I have sent him via Dan Sutherland. Dan will show you my letter to him also.

I wish I could go and say these things to the President in person. I leave to-morrow for Alaska.

Good-bye and God prosper you.. I expect to see you in Alaska as Governor.

Your devoted friend,

SHY:JD
Enc.

April 26, 1921.

Mr. George B. Christian, Jr.,
Secretary to the President,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Christian,

Your letter of April 22 reached my office during my absence.

The books, of which I am the author, were mailed to President and Mrs. Harding April 14th. They were mailed from the office of the Fleming Revell Co., who are the publishers of the books.

I trust that they have reached the White House before this and that the President and his wife will find some enjoyment in looking over them.

Very sincerely yours,

SHY:JD

DAN SUTHERLAND
DELEGATE, ALASKA

House of Representatives U.S.

Washington, D.C.

Sept. 21st, 19211

Dr. S. Hall Young,
Wrangell, Alaska.

My dear Dr. Young:--

I am in receipt of yours of the 15th re appointment of Mr. Marshall as Prohibition Officer for Alaska and in reply will say that I hope circumstances will arise wherein I may obtain the appointment for him, but there are certain complications that have arisen which may prevent my landing him.

I was disgusted to learn that they had selected Bunnell to open that college and it only shows the political conditions that exist in the Territory. That man's actions in Fairbanks and his work on the bench was such that he is not the man for the position they have appointed him to, but they do not stop to think of that as an institution of higher education nor of the sentiment that usually is attached to such an institution hwerein we look for the highest class men obtainable to act as leaders in educational lines. This is not political animosity that I hold towards Bunnell but I do not think he is in any sense the right man for the position. Such performances as this on the part of men who carry their petty partisanships into everything are what disgust a man with politics.

I have taken a great deal of interest in that agricultural college for the reason that I secured the original appropriation for it and from the moment the thing was placed in the hands of the Board of Regents politics came right into it and I presume will continue right along. Some of the regents would not be capable of teaching a primary school and it is unfortunate that that class of men were placed in the position they are in.

I hope to see you when you come below and when I learn of your arrival in New York will try to see you.

Sincerely yours,

Dan Sutherland

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Telegram	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
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CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Telegram	
Day Letter	Blue
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DR S HALL YOUNG 0931

156 FIFTH AVE NEWYORK NY

FIGHT BEING MADE ON MARSHALLS APPOINTMENT ARE YOU INTERESTED ENOUGH TO COME OVER AND SEE MR BLAIR COMMISSIONER AT MY EXPENSE ANSWER OFFICIAL AM ASSUMING YOU HAVE ARRIVED NEWYORK

DAN SUTHERLAND DELEGATE FROM ALASKA.

Oct. 13, 1921

Rev. S. Hall Young, D.D.,
Wrangell,
Alaska.

Dear Dr. Young,

We are in receipt this morning of a telegram from Mr. Sutherland, reading as follows:-

"Fight being made on Marshall's appointment are you interested enough to come over and see Mr. Blair Commissioner at my expense answer official am assuming you have arrived New York"

I have written Mr. Sutherland explaining that you were still in Alaska, but that I would forward your message to him. How much longer will you be in Alaska, and do you know about when you will arrive back at the office? There are inquiries coming in quite often and several ask about the date of your return.

Sincerely yours,

JDH

Oct. 13, 1921.

Hon. Dan Sutherland,
House Office 167,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir,

We are in receipt this morning of your telegram to Dr. Young, in answer to which I regret to state he is still in Alaska and is not expected back to the office for a couple of months. However, I have forwarded your message to him and you shall hear from him no doubt, within a few days.

Yours truly,

Secretary.

JDH